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MANCHESTER BUREAU, 122 HULL STREET.

PETERSBURG BUREAU, BYRNE AND
HALIFAX STREETS, CHARLES E.
NEWSOM, NEWS AGENT.

PHONE 11.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, HARVEY L.
WILSON, MANAGER, RAPLEY
BUILDING, WASHINGTON,
D. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 2 1895.

MEETINGS AND EVENTS THIS DATE

Joppa Lodge, Masons, Masonic Temple,
Richmond Chapter, R. A. A., Masonic Hall;
Virginia Lodge, K. of P., Gatewood's
Hall.

Aurora Lodge, I. O. O. F., Elliott's Hall;
Henderson Lodge, I. O. O. F., Toney's
Hall.

Manteo Tribe, I. O. R. M., Kerr's Hall;
Jawnee Tribe, I. O. R. M., Old-Follows'
Hall.

A. W. Ginn Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr.

O. U. A. M. Hall.

Iron Moulder's Union, Eagle Hall.

Virginia Council, R. A. A., Powhatan Hall.

McCarthy Council, R. A. A., Lee Camp
Hall.

Cynthia Grove, U. A. O. D., Cersley's
Hall.

Leederal Grove, U. A. O. D., Drift's
Hall.

Monroe Grove, U. A. O. D., Belvidere
Hall.

Richmond Lodge, R. P. O. E., Concordia
Hall.

Stationary Engineers, Jr. O. U. A. M.
Hall.

Jefferson Lodge, I. O. G. T., Boz's Hall;
Soldiers Home Lodge, I. O. G. T., Sol-
diers' Hall.

Howard's Grove Lodge, I. O. G. T., Good
Templar's Hall (Howard's Grove).

St. Patrick's Benetid Society, Twenty-
sixth and Grace streets.

West-End Beneficial and Social Society.

Lamb's Hall.

Stuart Horse Guard, Blues' Armory.

COLONEL WARING AND THE GRAND
ARMY DUMMIES.

The hummer's element of the Grand Army of the Republic was naturally mortally affronted at Colonel Waring's denunciation of them, but we have yet to hear of any genuine soldiers who took offence at it. Mayor Strong is still besieged by the denounced elements of the Grand Army Posts to remove Colonel Waring from office, but the Mayor holds on to him resolutely, and it is to be most sincerely hoped that he will continue to stand by him. Colonel Waring has strong supporters too, who argue to the Mayor that he is a good official, and keeps the streets clean, as they were never cleaned before, and that it would not do for a reform administration, which is supposed to be conducted on business principles, to dismiss a good public servant on account of his opinions—opinions of the Grand Army, religion or anything else outside of his street sweeping. A few days back the Herald, in an editorial, advised Colonel Waring to quit expressing opinions and writing letters, and attend more strictly to brooms, of which the streets, it said, stood in need. Colonel Waring took exception to this, and asked the Herald to examine the streets and see for himself whether they were clean or not. The Herald thereupon appointed Mr. Charles E. Wingate and Dr. Paul Gibb to make the inspection, and they made report stating that the streets are in a very high degree of cleanliness, and present an appearance that New York's streets have never shown before in a long time.

This is the result of getting an upright, courageous, honest man, who despises politics and political methods, to attend to public affairs. But the politicians will beat him in the end and turn him out of his office. It is not his denunciation of the bummers and the drossers in the Grand Army Posts that will beat him. It is the desire of corrupt politicians to get hold of the money he spends in cleaning the streets, and to divert it from street sweeping to their own pockets and to their heelers and footers that will cost him his place. These are the fellows who have marked Colonel Waring for their victim and they will get his scalp in the end.

THE POCOHONTAS STRIKE.

The strike of coal miners at Pocahontas, Va., threatens to be a serious affair. For fifteen thousand men to quit work in a body, and convert themselves in an hour from quiet workmen into a body of idlers and loafers, is a serious matter, and fraught with the possibility of very important consequences.

Nevertheless, these men have a right to quit work and become idlers if they choose to do so. It is their affair, and no one has a right to say to them may if they choose to exercise their privilege.

The Times, in maintaining the right of the workman, but in insisting that when he exercises it, he shall respect the rights of all other men inviolably, is the true friend and counsellor of the workman. The workman is the person who demands that the rights of all men shall be respected. He is giving just as friendly and good advice to the workman when he counsels him against interfering with the rights of another, as when he insists that the workman himself shall be at liberty to quit work when he pleases, and to remain out of work as long as he pleases.

We hope, for the credit of the miners at Pocahontas, that there will be no violence or destruction of property in this case. Violence and disorder will cer-

tainly be repressed, if it is undertaken. Virginia is not a place where anything of that sort will be tolerated. If it breaks out, it will be repressed, at whatever cost and without regard to the consequences. We hope, therefore, that these miners will make a fair test of the power of the legitimate strike to accomplish the reasonable purposes that the strikers have in view.

SOME ASPECTS OF THE NICARAGUA CASE.

The New York Herald's special correspondent at Managua, Nicaragua, telegraphs that paper that he has had an interview with a leading statesman of Nicaragua in which the Nicaraguan said:

"Our government has received official advice from Washington by which we gather that the Americans have turned their back upon us and refuse to succor us in the hour of trial."

The English have at least pluck in their favor. They have the insolence to defy through us the entire American nation.

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The advance-in-price fad seems to be spreading. It is feared that the long rainy spell will cause a rise in water.

The Attorney-General says force can-

not be used in this country for the col-

lection of debts. But England uses it.

We've had a cold winter and are now

promised a hot summer. But who cares?

Congress will not be in session.

Secretary Morton is imprudent enough

to always find something when he initiates an investigation.

The country is impatient to know

whether Gas Addicks is for hard money or free silver.

Colonel Waring has conquered the G.

A. R. Hon, but he doesn't know how to let go.

The leather trust has taken advantage

of the Trilly craze to raise the price of shoes.

Los Angeles had a parade the other day that passed resolutions.

Spain's apology is a little late, but it sounds like the genuine article.

CHARLES NODIER'S "TRILBY."

An old French Fairy story that bears some resemblance to Dr. Maurice's Novel.

Another idol shattered.

"Trilly," an every literary iconoclast will now tell you, first saw the light of day no less than seventy-five years ago.

Charles Nodier wrote it in the year 1829, while travelling from France to the Scotch Highlands. There!

It was a writer who, "under the fascination which the land of Scott and Burns exercised over him," first conceived of the exquisite tale entitled "Trilly; ou, Le Géant d'Aragon."

According to the romance that will acquaint you with the ancestry of the lady who posed for the model of whom she died, the author of "Trilly" was a Spanish woman, a native of the South, who was a member of the Society of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

This society was organized before it was known that any similar society had been formed in the North, and the first steps preparatory to forming it were taken in May, 1864.

The membership is increasing daily, and it has been resolved that this initial chapter shall at once organize other chapters throughout Virginia, in Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, and in every city and town if possible. A representative Confederate lady in each place will be requested to form a chapter with the usual officers, and the annual fees to be used for any Confederate worth that may prefer. Any southern woman, a relative of a Confederate soldier, is eligible for membership.

This society is an open circle of white enamel which bears in letters of gold the words "Daughters of the Confederacy, 1861-'65."

In the open centre are crossed the first and last flags of the Confederacy, the colors being beautifully brought out in enamel and gold.

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The badge of the initial chapter, at Charlottesville, will be used throughout Virginia, and orders for them can be given by the head of the different chapters through Mrs. Garnett. A specimen pin has been sent to Mrs. Joseph Bryan for the inspection of all ladies in Richmond interested in joining the society.

The members of this society are benevolent and historical, to perpetuate the memory of our Confederate heroes and their valiant deeds, and to insist upon truthful records being made for the youth of the South, that they may understand what their fathers fought and died for.

All southern women in Virginia are asked to join this society, and to interest as many of the younger generation in it as possible, that in their turn they may carry on this work of love for our southern heroes.

It is a mystical fairy tale, after the manner of Hans Christian Andersen rather, but so beautifully told that the author of "Causers du Lund" told me that it was the best of all literature.

When a man like Sainte-Beuve says this, depend upon it that the little work is worth the reading.

As you are eager to turn your attention to the romance that will acquaint you with the ancestry of the lady who posed for the model of whom she died, the author of "Trilly" is the fascinating boatwoman of Lake Bonnie, whom tells from time to time, while her barge is away, the sentiments which she has in mind in him.

Haunted by these disturbing thoughts, she confesses to Donald, her husband, who summons Donald, an old mucker. He